

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the present application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remains under examination in the application are presented below. The claims are presented in ascending order and each includes one status identifier. Those claims not cancelled or withdrawn but amended by the current amendment utilize the following notations for amendment: 1. deleted matter is shown by strikethrough; and 2. added matter is shown by underlining.

1-5. (Cancelled).

Please add new claims 6-18 as follows:

6. (New) A method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens for patients having a refractively modified cornea, the cornea having been modified by a surgical refractive intervention, the method comprising:

determining pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as required by a selected intraocular lens implant formula as they existed before the refractive intervention;

determining post-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as required by the selected intraocular lens implant formula as they existed after the refractive intervention; and

utilizing determined values for pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers and post-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers to calculate the intraocular lens.

7. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 6, wherein determining the corneal refractive powers before the refractive intervention comprises measuring a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention

8. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 6, wherein determining the corneal refractive powers before the refractive intervention comprises deriving a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention from a second anterior corneal radius and a second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

9. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 8, wherein derivation of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention comprises transformation from the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention and wherein the transformation takes into account the parameters of the measuring instrument used for measuring the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

10. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 9, wherein the parameters of the measuring instrument taken into account comprise a keratometer refractive index.

11. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 8, wherein the determination of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention from the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises measuring to determine measured values and applying a correction value to the measured values.

12. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 8, wherein the determination of the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises derivation from the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention.

13. (New) A method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens for patients having a refractively modified cornea, the cornea having been modified by a surgical refractive intervention, the method comprising:

selecting an intraocular lens implant formula;

determining pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as they existed before the refractive intervention as required by the selected intraocular lens implant formula;

determining post-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as they existed after the refractive intervention as required by the selected intraocular lens implant formula;

utilizing determined values for pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers and post-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers to calculate the intraocular lens via the selected intraocular lens implant formula.

14. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 13, wherein determining the pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers comprises measuring a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention

15. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 13, wherein determining the pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers

comprises deriving a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention from a second anterior corneal radius and a second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

16. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 15, wherein derivation of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention comprises transformation from the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention wherein the transformation takes into account the parameters of the

measuring instrument used for measuring the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

17. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 9, wherein the parameters of the measuring instrument taken into account comprise a keratometer refractive index.

18. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 15, wherein the determination of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention from the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises measuring to determine measured values and applying a correction value to the measured values.

19. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 8, wherein the determination of the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises derivation from the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention.

20. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 15, wherein derivation of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention comprises transformation from the

second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention wherein the transformation takes into account the parameters of the measuring instrument used for measuring the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.